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For Toilet and Medicinal Use it has no equal. For the soap and hair it is unequalled. Excellent for the complexion; leaves the skin soft and smooth after using. Made from the medicinal properties of the lemon.

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Good Horse For Sale, \$65.

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MAGISTRATE ARRESTED SON.

Youth Stole \$80,000 and Fled to Brussels
With Woman—Part of Money
Recovered.

(Associated Press)

Paris, Jan. 27.—M. Bacot, a magistrate in the Passey quarter, has had to perform the unpleasant duty of arresting his own son, aged 20 years, on a charge of theft. The sum of \$80,000 was recently stolen from the Christien Brothers' College at Passey. Bacot,

and evidently by a person familiar with the institution. M. Bacot was appointed to investigate, and he found evidence that the thief was his own son. The boy, accompanied by a young woman, had fled to Brussels with the money. He was formerly a pupil at the college. The father followed his son to Brussels and induced him to return to French soil, where he was promptly arrested. Only a small part of the money was missing and the remainder has been returned to the Christian Brothers, who declare they will not prosecute young

Russia Striving TO AVOID CONFLICT

LAMSDORFF CONFERS WITH JAPANESE MINISTER

While French Officials Hope for Peace,
They Admit Situation is Still
Critical.

(Associated Press)

Paris, Jan. 27.—Official advices received here from St. Petersburg show that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, before giving Russia's answer, has called on the Japanese minister, M. Kurino. The two ministers are now conferring with the view of so shaping the response as to avoid a conflict. This is considered to be an explanation of the dispatch from Tokyo saying Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply.

As Count Lamsdorff and M. Kurino are having conferences prior to the submission of the reply it is regarded as an evidence of Japan's insistence on an early reply and of Russia's desire to avoid a response which might precipitate hostilities. Count Lamsdorff's course in conferring with M. Kurino before answering is cited as showing Russia's willingness to go to the last limit in order to avoid war, but it is added if the efforts of Russia fail she will be prepared to strike very hard blows from the outset.

All information reaching the highest quarters here tends to show that the crisis continues acute. It appears to be the accepted conviction in governmental circles that the final determination between peace and war cannot be long deferred. The officials continue to hope for peace, but they make the reservation that the discouraging aspect which the situation assumed during the last few days has not been ameliorated.

Categorical denial is given as far as France is concerned to the Pekin message that the French minister is taking part in negotiations with the view of the mediation of France, Great Britain and the United States. Foreign Minister Delesseps has not given any instructions to the minister at Pekin permitting exchanges of that character, and the minister has not reported such movement. That portion of the report representing France as being behind Russia in urging mediation and the United States and Great Britain as opposed to mediation, is construed here as an effort to create the impression that Great Britain and the United States are acting together and apart from France, whereas the officials maintain that there has not been the slightest divergence or formation of any political groups between the powers of Europe and America concerning the means of avoiding a conflict.

Will Concentrate Troops.

Port Arthur, Jan. 27.—It is reported that about 150 wagons loaded with army stores have left Liao Yang daily for the past four days for Yalu river, where it is intended to concentrate 8,000 Port Arthur and Mukden troops. The authorities claim that the hostility of Japan compels this course. Russia has hitherto avoided alarming Korea.

Korean Neutrality.

Seoul, Jan. 27.—The peddlers, with the permission of the government, are levying blackmail on all wealthy houses in Seoul, except those of the high officials, on pretext of guarding the houses. If a riot should occur, a thousand soldiers will be sent south to quell the insurrection.

The Korean government believes that declaration of neutrality would prevent any foreign troops from landing in Korea.

May Employ Russians.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—The Jiji Shimpuk says that Russia and Korea have agreed that if Russian soldiers be employed to guard the palace at Seoul, these troops will come from Port Arthur in the middle of February.

Minister's Statement.

London, Jan. 27.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to a reporter of the Associated Press this evening: "There is no block in the negotiations, at least so far as Japan is concerned. Much that has been published regarding the contents of the Japanese note is quite imaginary and there is also in the note a great deal of which the public knows nothing."

FELL INTO BAY.

Nephew of T. Sullins, Who Lost Wife and Children in Clallam Disaster, Drowned.

(Special to the Times)

Port Townsend, Wn., Jan. 27.—Clarance Brown, of Astoria, Ore., fell in the bay here at midnight last night and was drowned. He had been drinking heavily all evening. Brown was a nephew of Thos. L. Sullins, who lost his wife and three children in the Clallam disaster. Mr. Sullins had left him some time before the drowning occurred. Brown's father died here recently, and his death makes the eighth in the family in less than a month. His mother lives in Seattle.

The concert of Mme. Patti and her company at Butte, Mont., did not come off as expected. Mme. Patti's manager refused to let her appear, saying that the high altitude and the smelter smoke had already affected the diva's voice and he feared to take the risks on the remainder of the trip.

FEARED LOSS OF STEAMER.

The Seolin Believed to Have Gone Down With All Aboard in Douglas Channel.

(Special to the Times)

Vancouver, Jan. 27.—Steamer Seolin, which for the past five years has been operating on the mail route between Juneau and Sundum, is believed to have been lost with all on board. On January 20th she was twelve days' overdue. Efforts are being made to get the revenue cutter Rush to go in search of the steamer.

The Seolin is a little freight and passenger boat which plies between the two points mentioned. The route is Douglas channel, and the distance separating the places is about twenty miles. The locality is in the vicinity of where the Islander was sunk by an iceberg a few years ago. The route, although short, is exposed to the heavy winds which sweep down Lynn canal. The Amur had a taste of these when, last in the north. The C. P. R. liner, it will be remembered, reported very severe weather in Lynn canal, and experienced it just about the time the Seolin disappeared. Several of her crew were frost bitten and the people of Skagway described her appearance when arriving as like that of an iceberg with smoke coming out of the top of it.

The Seolin being very small would feel the gale with greater force, and in a blinding snowstorm may also have struck an iceberg. She is a vessel about the size of the tug Sadie, only all housed in, and was employed in carrying freight and passengers between Juneau and the mining camp at Sundum. The vessel would probably carry a crew of five men. She was built at San Francisco in 1883. She was 21 tons gross and 20 tons net. Her dimensions being 16.9 feet long, 13 feet beam and 8 feet depth of hold.

Inspector Cunningham came out of the mine at 7:15 a. m., to-day, and said there were 22 bodies at the foot of the shaft. At that time 60 bodies had been found, but were not yet taken to the heading. This leaves 28 bodies of the dead which have been discovered still entangled in the debris.

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Heads, naked, charred beyond recognition and horribly mangled is the description of the condition of the bodies found by the searchers.

There are 6 mine inspectors and 22 men at work, the inspectors, penetrating into unexplored regions looking bodies while the main body of searchers came afterwards to extirpate, and carry out the charred and blackened bodies.

Among the bodies found was that of a stranger, who was present in the mine, unclaimed. "While he is supposed to have been a miner who was making a visit to the shaft, there is a possibility that he was not, and that he may not have been aware of the gaseous mines. He unwittingly may have caused the explosion by lighting a match. This is merely a conjecture on the part of some of the searchers, and is based on the fact that he escaped the force of the explosion, which they say would be heaviest in the direction away from the point where the gas was lighted.

Inspector Cunningham says the air in the mine is getting better every hour, but there is still considerable gas.

From the condition of the bodies he thinks now that the men were killed by the force of the explosion, and not by after damp as at first suggested.

The searchers have not yet reached the north shaft, where it is expected most of the bodies will be found. When the bodies are brought to the surface they will be placed in the large sleigh awaiting them and carried away to the morgue, which has been improvised in the school house here.

Almost zero weather and a bitter wind late yesterday swept over the little valley where the mine is located, and early added more dead to the long table of those who perished in the mine. At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Michael McQuade, one of the leaders of the rescuers, came up the shaft, and said: "We have at the bottom of the shaft a pile of legs and arms and trunks that resemble anything but the remains of human bodies. It is the most gruesome sight I ever witnessed."

"My God, man," he said to a question, "you have but a faint conception of the awful force of the explosion. It tore men to pieces. It did not leave enough of some of them to tell who they were."

At 3 o'clock yesterday sixteen men went down into the shaft to do the work of bratticing, tunnelling and removing the debris that has so far barred progress into the workings where the miners were at labor when the explosion came. Even before the bucket reached the bottom they were drenched with water, which the cold draught through the shaft soon turned to ice. Several ineffectual efforts were made to reach the living men at the bottom of the shaft, but the wooden sides of the boats, swelled by the water, stuck to the iron-lined side. Many of the men below were standing in deep water. Finally the cage was loosened and got within twelve feet of the bottom, but the men, numbed by the cold, could not reach it. It was 9 o'clock when the first three men of the party who went down at 3 o'clock were brought to the surface. Not one of them was able to walk, so numbed were they by the cold.

Bringing Bodies to Surface.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—The mine is giving up its victims as fast as the engineer can raise and lower the cage in response to the signals from the men who are working at the bottom of the shaft.

The burned and mangled bodies of the men who went to work on Monday morning are being brought up to the surface and taken to the temporary morgue where they are being prepared for burial.

Everybody so far brought out is bruised, crushed and cut into shapelessness and not one so far has reached the surface, but has the arms raised and the hands spread over the face showing that the doomed men foresaw their fate and tried with their last conscious efforts to ward it off. The fact that the legs and arms are broken and disjointed indicates that the force of the explosion must have been terrific. It is presumed that it battered them against the jagged walls

MINERS PROBABLY KILLED OUTRIGHT

BODIES OF MANY OF THE VICTIMS FOUND

Number of Them Are Charred Beyond Recognition—Search Party Still at Work.

(Associated Press)

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—The real day of sorrow for the residents of the village of Harwick has arrived. The charred and blackened remains of the victims of the explosion at the Alleghany Coal Company's mine are being found in large numbers, and are being prepared to be brought to the surface.

An obstruction in the form of several feet of ice at the bottom of the shaft delays the starting of the bodies to the surface. The ice hinders the cage from being lowered so that the bodies can be placed on it, but large quantities of salt have been poured upon it, and several men are clearing away the obstruction, and it is thought that before noon some bodies will be brought out from the mine.

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of the mine and crushed them one upon another at the ends of the headings and the chambers. Scarcely one of them has any clothing on, and all are more or less burned, some to a crisp.

There will be great difficulty in the identifying of them on this account, and the only way it can be done will be by the weigh-checks found on most of them. The checks are given to the men when they enter the mine, and a record of them is kept.

No relatives are permitted in the temporary morgue this morning for the sights there are too bad, and besides it is absolutely necessary that there be no interruption to the work of the undertakers and embalmers, for before night they will have more than they can do. If perfect discipline is not now preserved there will arise irreparable confusion and the full identification of all the dead will be impossible. As expected there will be trouble for some of the bodies wear wet clothing and consequently checks are lost. Moreover the faces are burned and are beyond the possibility of recognition. It will be impossible to identify clothing because the clothing of miners is very much alike.

In the school house where the bodies are being brought, a great sheet of paper has been tacked on the wall on which the names will be posted as soon as identified.

Rescuer Dead.

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COUNSEL CONCLUDE THEIR ADDRESSES

NOTABLE WILL CASE BROUGHT TO A CLOSE

Mr. Justice Drake Has Reserved Judgment—Able Summing-Up by Mr. Bodwell.

The addresses of counsel in the Hopper-Dunsmuir will case were concluded yesterday afternoon. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., representing the plaintiff, followed Sir Hibbert Tupper and delivered a very able address.

When the proceedings were resumed after lunch Sir Hibbert Tupper continued his presentation and after citing a number of authorities said he would adopt Mr. Bodwell's argument on the incompetency of the testator to sign a will. He cited cases dealing with the incapacity of testators to properly affix a name to a will the name of Alexander Dunsmuir on the will executed by him being incorrectly spelled.

Mr. Bodwell, counsel for the plaintiff, followed and also referred his Lordship to a number of cases. He argued that it was plain that undue influence was used both in regard to the agreement and will. He commented on the conduct of Montford Wilson and his conversations with Mrs. Dunsmuir, whose rights it was his duty as her attorney to safeguard. He laid stress on the advice given by Wilson to her, in which he said that if the will was annulled she would lose her social standing as the invalidating of the will on the ground of insanity would also invalidate the marriage.

Passing to the promise of defendant to allow Mrs. Dunsmuir half the profits of the California business, counsel said that defendant was thoroughly aware that she wouldn't live long enough to receive any of them. Wilson's conduct was entirely dishonest. If the will was void the agreement was still more so.

Mr. Bodwell also referred to the fact that Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir was ignorant of the execution of the will until after her husband's death. Defendant had attempted to set up that two years before her marriage provision had been made for Mrs. Dunsmuir, and that she knew it. Alexander Dunsmuir kept her in ignorance of the execution of the will either because he didn't know it was one he signed, or defendant had impressed on Alexander that he must keep it quiet. The latter reason was hardly acceptable with the former undoubtedly correct, which showed an unsound mind.

It was also strange that Alexander extricated the will to James instead of to his business manager or keeping it himself. None of his other private business papers were entrusted to James.

Counsel also referred to the peculiar circumstances surrounding the execution of the will, none of those present at the Agnew's house appearing to know anything about it. He contrasted the secrecy in the signing of this will with the open way in which Mrs. Dunsmuir's will was signed on the same night.

He then passed to the mental condition of Alexander Dunsmuir and commented on the fact that the only vital organs apparently unaffected when he was examined by Dr. Davie were the lungs and kidneys.

When he came to Victoria in 1898 his mind was in such a condition that anything might be expected from him.

The witnesses for plaintiff described the condition of Alexander Dunsmuir when they saw him. The witnesses for the other side described his condition at other times. And the alcoholic dementia was going on all the while.

The last stage was one of complete mental prostration. Dr. Janeway said that Mr. Dunsmuir was suffering from the excessive use of alcohol to such an extent as to produce impairment of the mental faculties—alcoholic dementia was the best term to describe his condition. The other practitioners who examined him said death was due to a cessation of the mental power and not physical impairment. The defence claimed that he died from meningitis—which was a mental disease. But they couldn't prove this, because Alexander Dunsmuir had none of the symptoms. The case for the

DESIRE EARLY REPLY.

Japan Anxious for Russian Answer to Her Last Note.

Tokio, Jan. 26.—The Japanese government has diplomatically intimated to Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, that an early response is desired to Japan's recent note to Russia. It is calculated here that the Japanese note reached the Russian cabinet on the afternoon of January 16th, and it is felt sufficient time has elapsed for its consideration and the preparation of a response. The Japanese government is conscious of the possible necessities of the military and naval situation, and is willing to permit explanation and delays which are desired to gain time. The future course of the Japanese is a carefully guarded secret. The length of time that Japan is prepared to wait the pleasure of Russia is unknown. It seems probable that it has been determined to act decisively within a few days.

The popular temper has long opposed further delay. While many object to Japan taking the initiative a majority would welcome the issuance of a brief ultimatum and a declaration of war if that should prove inevitable. The Japanese government proceeds with absolute secrecy and the people of Japan are not even informed of the exact nature of the demands made on Russia.

Koreans Rob Houses.

Soul, Jan. 26.—One hundred armed Japanese have been sent to Pyangyang to insure the safety of the people, it having been reported that the houses of the wealthy natives there were being looted by Korean soldiers and police disguised as robbers.

The Japanese have asked pointedly which side the Emperor favors, as they wish to know if he is still favorable to the Russian cause.

To Raise War Funds.

Pekin, Jan. 26.—An imperial edict relating to the raising of the funds necessary for the new army plans was published to-day. It orders that taxation of wines and tobaccoes, decrees that all official perquisites shall be applied to the army fund, enjoins the reduction of the expenses of the Imperial household, orders the public works department to stop all unimportant work, and appeals to officials and merchants to contribute, promising to reward the contributors. The edict threatens punishment to those who refuse.

A telegram received here from New Chawng says the magistrates at Kin Chou Fu, Manchuria, have received instructions to prepare accommodations for 700 Cossacks, who are expected to arrive to-day.

Conflicting Reports.

London, Jan. 27.—The St. Petersburg advices are conflicting, some saying that negotiations are deadlocked; others that Russia's reply will be ready on Thursday.

The Daily Express publishes a rumor that Viceroy Alexieff is on his way to St. Petersburg.

The Daily Graphic's correspondent at Sebastopol claims indisputable authority to assert that Russia three weeks ago asked permission for warships to pass the Dardanelles, which permission Turkey refused.

Dispatches from both Tokio and Pekin agree that as a result of China's efforts to secure mediation, France has agreed to use her good offices in conjunction with Great Britain and the United States to arrange a modus vivendi between Russia and Japan. Further, the French minister at Pekin has intimated to Prince Ching his belief that if such mediation were successful, the three powers in question could assist China in coming to an equitable agreement with Russia regarding Manchuria. Both the British and American ministers at Pekin are agreed, however, according to the dispatches from Pekin, that such mediation is impossible as neither of the powers concerned had invited mediation publicly. According to the Times correspondent at Pekin, Prince Ching admits that the suggestion to invite the mediation of the powers came from the Russian minister.

Advices to the Telegraph from St. Petersburg say that Russia's reply to Japan's latest note has already been drawn up. He reports also renewed depression on the bourse as a result of pessimistic feeling.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Bodies of Engineer and Fireman Killed in Accident Recovered—Conservative Delegates.

R. Marpole, general superintendent of the C. P. R., has received word from Field that the bodies of Engineer Ladner and Fireman Emblie have been recovered.

Gove, the brakeman, who sustained severe injuries, was taken to Baillie for treatment, and at last reports was doing as well as could be expected. How the accident happened will probably never be told, as the engineer and fireman were the only persons who could explain matters.

The following candidates were successful at the recent quarterly examination of the Law Society: Preliminary, C. H. Harrison and J. P. Wallis jun.; first intermediate, F. C. Davie and A. M. Harper; second intermediate, F. G. T. Lucas, J. P. H. Bole and J. B. Bell.

At the annual meeting of the Vancouver Horticultural Society, the election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. president, P. W. Evans; president, H. Harris (re-elected); vice-president, C. H. Macaulay; secretary-treasurer, L. D. Taylor (re-elected). Committee: Messrs. C. J. Harding, Dr. Gatewood, Tom Wilson, W. S. Holland, B. P. Wintemute, W. Leek, C. Keele, C. G. Johnson, P. N. Smith, H. O. Foster, J. Pont and F. J. Wright of Sherbourne street church.

A meeting on Tuesday night 25 delegates to attend the convention of the Conservative party to be held in A. O. U. W. hall, Victoria, on Monday, were elected. Following are the chosen delegates by wards: Ward 1—W. S. Breeze, J. R. Seymour, O. Pleinikit, A. B. Pottinger, Ward 2—Holtom Keith, R. Todd, F. G. T. Lucas, A. Laywell, Ward 3—S. A. Rose, M. S. Rose, J. B. Tiffen, R. G. Clarke, Ward 4—J. Tomlinson, Captain McSpadden, N. Robinson and E. Robin son, Ward 5—H. Wood, Dr. Mc Gire, F. E. Bullock, R. Mills, Ward 6—G. Glendinning, T. T. Richardson, J. Wells and H. W. King.

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SMITH DRUCE, "London Dry,"
CLUB, "Old Tom,"
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

MINISTRY FORCED TO DEFEND ACTION

Premier Gives Warning That He May
Have a Railway Policy to
Announce.

Victoria, Jan. 26.—To-day the government members were induced to say something approaching a part in the debate on the budget. For days the subject has been up for discussion without the members of the government or their supporters in the legislature taking occasion to offset the criticisms offered. To-day, in spite of the fact that the Premier and his colleagues see only confusion and danger in prolonging the session, some supporters spoke in an effort to divert attention from the pitiful light in which the McBride administration has been shown by the opposition. In this effort it became necessary to go into Dominion politics and the affairs of other provinces. In this way it was attempted to turn attention away from the weakness of the present government of this province.

W. J. Bowser, the principal speaker for the government, who filled the Premier's place in the House in the absence of that member, took a very wide range. In fact he shunned provincial affairs to such an extent that only very rarely and incidentally almost was any allusion made to them.

In the evening the debate was of a very varied character. John Oliver speaking for the opposition with J. H. Hawthornthwaite and the Premier replying for the government. A hint of a coming railway policy, for which preparation has been made by government members for some days, was made by the Premier with a display of mingled mystery and splendor. The member for Nelson has the floor for to-morrow.

Prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Barber.

Petition.

Thos. Gifford presented a petition from Charles Evans and others, of Vancouver, asking government aid to the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway Company.

The petition was ruled out of order.

Committee's Report.

On motion of F. Carter Cotton, seconded by W. W. B. McInnes, it was resolved "that that portion of report No. 5 of the private bill committee, presented on the 21st day of January, reporting the preamble of bill (No. 50), being an act to enable the city of Vancouver to acquire lands, be withdrawn and the bill re-committed for further consideration and report."

The report, as amended, was received.

Budget Debate.

P. Williams continued the debate on the amendment of J. A. Macdonald to the motion to go into supply. He said that he was informed that the member for Delta was one of a delegation which previous to the opening of the House had waited upon the provincial secretary and asked that if Mongolian labor was to be excluded from the province that some other form of cheap labor should be provided.

John Oliver denied that he ever used words that could be so construed.

Mr. Williams, continuing, said that he did not wish to say that the member had made the statement, but the delegation of which he was one made this representation.

Mr. Oliver denied that he had been a member of a delegation which wished for this.

Mr. Williams said that he thought he could prove what he said in 15 minutes. Mr. Oliver wanted the proof produced. The Speaker said that the member for Delta denied his word-not being taken.

Mr. Oliver said he did not wish to take shelter behind the rules of the House, but wished the member to produce his alleged proof.

Mr. Williams, continuing, said that the proposition for fish traps worked against the working classes. It meant doing the work by one hundred men, which was now done by one thousand men. He pointed out one of the needs of Lady Smith, which included a public wharf and some roads into it.

W. J. Bowser went into the dire condition of financial affairs when the government took power, and the absolute need of getting these financial bills through in order to save the credit of the country. The government proposed to investigate the financial affairs by means of a commission. They had taken their precedent for that from the Liberal government of Ontario. The member for Alberni, he held, was inconsistent in asking that the lands on the E. & N. railway belt should be taxed, and opposing

wanted to know what pledges had been carried out by the government. He wanted to know what was to be done in connection with railway matters. Men had invested money upon the assurance that lines of railway were to be built. The government, in an endeavor to get the estimates passed, refused to speak. They waited to allow of these being passed, and by this means pass over enacting a policy.

Then got the two per cent tax it was proposed to give the matter into the hands of the mining committee. Then the committee and not the government was to be responsible for the act. This was surely a most unfair proposition.

The C. P. R. by its position had become an octopus. It endeavored to block the building of other railways, and thus to secure a monopoly for itself. An example of this was afforded by the treatment of the Canadian Northern. The C. P. R. was not to be blamed for this, but a government was to be blamed for not sifting a competitive line. Yet although competitive lines were promised, not a single announcement was made respecting the building of such a line.

The question of an appointment of a commission to investigate the financial conditions was gone into by Mr. Henderson. The government of Ontario, which was so oblivious to the members on the other side of the House, did not increase the taxes before appointing a commission.

He assured the supporters of the government that no matter what the dissensions were on the government side, the opposition of seventeen was united as one man under its leader. It was now conceded that he was the very best choice of leader which could have been made. (Loud applause.)

He noticed that the estimates provided for the appointment of a minister of mines. From figures which had transpired, he would not be surprised to see the member for Nanaimo (Mr. Hawthornthwaite) give that position. If it were done he would have no objection to offer. Hon. Chas. Wilson promised, to keep to provincial subjects. He conceded that the best speech delivered from the opposition side was that of the member for Chilliwack. The woes as depicted almost led him to see the long lines of people leaving the province like the exodus of the Huguenots from France and the Moors from Spain.

Although the opposition members praised the work of the Dominion government in constructing the Grand Trunk Pacific, they had never shown what benefit would be done to British Columbia by the construction. The Dominion government had done nothing, he said, towards benefiting British Columbia in this scheme.

Proceeding to the charge that the time had been wasted by him in tinkering with acts, the Attorney-General computed mathematically how the time had been taken up.

Of the eleven planks in the Conservative platform an attempt had been made to carry out five of them. It was not fair to expect them to carry out all these in one year. That would be trying the patience of the House too much.

But political conventions were not infallible. The House was better able to decide what should be done.

Mr. Macdonald explained that he would support only those whose claims were bona fide.

J. R. Brown explained that his name had appeared without his consent. He had known nothing of it, and had been one of the applicants he would not have voted on the question. He took exception to any insinuation of trafficking in coal licenses.

Mr. Bowser charged the Dominion government with adopting a policy of playing with the act affecting the coal lands in Southeast Kootenay. That government was attempting to make political capital out of it. Afraid to disallow the act for fear of the C. P. R., the Federal government hoped to get the election over before May, the date for the disallowance. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bowser then went into the details of Dominion election proceedings, and of Ontario election matters. In the midst of it he made all in seriousness a proposition which he seemed to think a rational one in connection with the Fernie scandal. He proposed that the member for Cranbrook (Dr. King) and Mr. Ross both resign and go back for election.

King said there was no ballot box in his constituency.

Mr. Bowser, continuing, went into the question of election scandals in Ontario, showing a mastery of the subject only acquired by careful study of the subject.

Reading from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's report that a thorough investigation should follow in order that the will of the people at the polls might be ascertained, erles came from the opposition of "Lillooet and Fernie."

Referring to the government, he said it as the best one the province had ever had, which was greeted by laughter even by Conservative members.

Stuart Henderson thought the speech of Mr. Bowser was the best example of vitriol which had been heard in the legislature. He had gone from one end of the Dominion to the other to seek "dirt."

He was not surprised that the member became irate over the continued lease of power enjoyed by the Ross government in Ontario. But Ontario could look after its own affairs. He knew that the Conservative party was the friend of monopolies, but he never heard before that that party had a monopoly of the honesty and purity in elections.

He knew that the opposition side of the House was in a minority. It had quality, but it lacked a little in quantity.

The Assessment Act passed had no other effect but being a tax on the industry of the province. The act was a drag upon the industries of the province. Not one act had been introduced by the government to show that the condition of the province was really understood. Had they done anything in the way of opening up the lands of the province. They had the Grand Trunk Pacific about to be built. Why did they not issue bonds on the lands on both sides of it so as to derive revenue and not tax men who were now overburdened. Instead of taking advantage of the natural resources of the country they taxed merchants so as to embarrass them.

The answer given as to the taking up of the debentures showed that the conditions of the country were not so disastrous as represented by the government. Three months before the debentures were issued insurance companies had grabbed these up. This showed that the government had prepared a loan which just satisfied those who wished to take up the loan.

Referring to Mr. Bowser's remarks as to how many of the opposition entered the caucus, he thought it wise for the government to employ a better detective than Mr. Bowser.

The Westminster bridge was a valuable asset to the province. Had the government taken advantage of the situation

which offered itself in connection with that work the interest and a large part of the sinking fund might have been provided for. The Dominion government would, he believed, have given a grant of \$300,000 for the work had some negotiation been entered into by which a company independent of the government should take this over. The rights of the province in the bridge would not have been lessened in any way.

The liabilities of the provinces were covered to the fullest extent by the public works. The roads and bridges were a credit to the province. Nothing could give more discontent to the province than the withdrawal of appropriations for roads and bridges. The people who came into this province were the best means of advertising the wealth of British Columbia. He was not so much in favor of bringing carloads of people into the province. The best means was to satisfy those who lived in the province and by that means induce others to come in.

The revenue tax might well have been left as it was. It was doing no harm to leave the power to raise that tax to \$5.

The occasion might come when it would be necessary to increase it.

He took exception to the way in which the constituents represented by the opposition members had been dealt with in the appropriations. He referred to going into the "angust presence" of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and being told that Columbia was to receive \$6,000. He compared the appropriations for constituencies represented by Conservatives with those represented by Liberals.

Notwithstanding that the Minister of Finance said that the finances were in a deplorable condition, this government increased the supplementary estimates by \$150,000. Of this \$125,000 was for public works. But an election was at hand.

He elegantly referred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had put within their grasp a second transcontinental railway. He was surprised to hear the Attorney-General ask what use this was to be to British Columbia. It was most absurd to say that this railway, constructed without one dollar of expense to British Columbia, was of no use to the province.

Mr. Oliver took occasion to correct a statement made by the member for Newcastle. He said he held a report of what took place at the interview with the government. He was not a member of the delegation. He had as a matter of courtesy accompanied the delegation. He had spoken at the conclusion and was reported to have said that he concurred with the proposal to advertise the resources of the province. Yet in the face of this the member for Newcastle had the hardihood to say that he (Mr. Oliver) endorsed cheap labor. The member for Vancouver (Mr. Bowser) had said he was quoting from the Hansard when he was quoting from Conservative campaign literature. That member seemed very familiar with election tactics. Mr. Bowser said he never heard of the Conservative machine in Vancouver, and the result had been that he had become a very subservient supporter of it. If the member for Vancouver wanted to know all about the Islands election matter let him ask the Premier to tell him all he knew about it or move for a committee to investigate it.

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The reforms in the civil service consisted in dismissing five civil servants and replacing them by heelers of the party. (Cries of "Names" from government side.)

The government could not help itself in the financial position. He did not approve of the reference to being in the hands of the pawnbrokers. He hoped they were in the hands of honest bankers. The banks really said they must call a halt and adopt new systems of financing.

The attempt had been made not to oppress the timber industry. He wished the blue rain crying should cease. He thought interneane warning should cease, the government given a chance and prosperity unparalleled would result.

W. C. Wells said the Finance Minister seemed to think that the country should have no choice to refuse, but must open its mouth and swallow the plan offered. The minister had shown little resort in devising a loan bill. The member for Richmond, he said, when Minister of Finance, had said that deficits should be overcome by loans and not by cutting down appropriations, much less by increased taxation.

The present Premier had in the past pressed for expenditures. He had advocated in this respect the expenditure for the New Westminster bridge. Short term loans were obnoxious to capitalists. They desired a long term. As an example of this of United States two per cent for a term of fifty years were selling at a premium. The renewing of loans at the time of short loans called for a high rate of interest in return. Lenders proceeded upon this basis.

With resources such as British Columbia had, was it reasonable to say that a loan had, was it reasonable to say that a loan had to be floated as this one was? The Minister of Finance had shown no re-

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Chapped Hands

BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION, 25c

Is just what you need. Heals, softens, whitens. Excellent after-shave lotion.
CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST,
98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

City News in Brief.

—Good dry cordwood at Johns Bros., 250 Douglas street.

—Another big day at The Westside tomorrow that will eclipse all previous records. Prices still further reduced at Victoria's popular store.

—At present half to night a meeting of the Victoria Liberal Association will be held, when a number of matters of importance will be discussed. A full attendance is desired.

—The regular meeting of Court Columbin, No. 834, Canadian Order of Foresters, will be held in Sir William Wallace hall on Thursday, at 8 p.m. All members are urgently requested to attend.

—Tenders will be received up to 10 a.m. on Friday next by Architect J. C. M. Keith for the rebuilding of the Victoria crematory. Anyone desiring to refer to the plans and specifications may do so at the offices of Mr. Keith, Five Sisters block.

—Change of Time V. & S. Railway.—Beginning Sunday, January 31st, train No. 1 for Sidney, New Westminster and Vancouver will leave at 7.45 a.m. instead of 8 a.m., as at present. Train No. 2 will arrive at 6.15 p.m. instead of 6 o'clock.

—The annual meeting of the Dairy-men's and Live Stock Association will be held at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, February 3rd, in the department of the agriculture, provincial parliament buildings. Officers will be elected and other general business transacted.

—Are you furnishing? If so, get one of our kitchen lists, it will help you to commence that formidable list of kitchen needs, inexpensive, but still very necessary to home comfort; also get our hand-some catalogue if you have not already received one. Weiler store.

—On Friday evening, February 12th, a fancy dress ball will be held under the auspices of the Daughters of Unity at the Assembly hall. The proceeds will be devoted to the funds of the Jubilee hospital. Up to 10 o'clock the floor will be used by the children and will be followed by the adults. Fancy dress will not be compulsory. All wishing to attend will be made welcome.

—The British-American Trust Company, which has its headquarters at Grand Forks and branches at different parts in British Columbia, has opened offices in the MacGregor block in Victoria. R. C. E. Milne is the local manager. The company carries on a general insurance, real estate and financial business, and handles the stock of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., and the International Coal & Coke Co., Mr. Flumerfelt being interested in both institutions.

—During the year 1903 the interest earnings of The Mutual Life of Canada were more than sufficient to pay all death claims. This is but a repetition of former years, and in fact during the whole history of The Mutual Life of Canada from its organization in the year 1869 the interest earnings have exceeded the death claims. All profits earned by this company are paid to policy-holders alone. For rates and particulars apply to R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, 30 Broad street.

—For over a fifth of a century Chas. H. Yale has continuously kept the "Devil's Auction" before the public, the coming season recording the "twentieth" edition of this attraction. Every season for the past twenty-one years it has been revised and brought up-to-date by the introduction of new matter, novelties, original and odd ideas in scenery and costumes, imported and native artists in all branches of the profession, ballets and special features. The comedy element of the performance has been well taken care of in the re-engagement of J. B. Mackie, for a number of years principal comedian of the Hoyt farces, and later starred in "Grimes' Cellar Door." Mr. Mackie will again appear as Toby, the tramp will again appear.

Get Your Next

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PEDEN'S
Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.

Handsome Residence

Twelve rooms, all modern conveniences and centrally located, can be bought at about half cost.
Good 8 roomed house to let, central, only \$16.

Two good offices to let, MacGregor Block.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,
Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending January 26th, 1904, were \$422,826.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

—Another rush sale to-morrow at Victoria's popular store, 150 tables literally loaded with fresh bargains for Thursday shoppers at The Westside.

—Prof. E. G. Wickens receives pupils for violin, 'cello, piano, etc., harmony and counterpoint at his rooms, 97 Fort street (opposite Philharmonic hall); also prepares advanced students to pass their examination to enter the conservatories of Europe.

—Last evening in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church the Young People's Guild held their literary session, Miss Hawton opening the evening with a short solo which was very well received. Then A. J. Pineo gave a very interesting lecture on the "Chemistry of a Match," which all present enjoyed. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Pineo the meeting broke up with the singing of the National Anthem.

—Weiler Bros. have long stood as pioneers in bringing high class and thorough-going quality merchandise down to reasonable prices. The enormous growth of their business is abundant proof of the excellence of Weiler methods, and a tribute to the expert knowledge, the fine stock and the fair prices that have made such growth possible. From the superb to the ordinary, every piece they sell receives the broad guarantee of the Weiler store.

—The Liberal-Conservatives held a meeting in A. O. U. W. hall last evening, at which the following delegates were appointed to attend the convention here on February 1st: Messrs. Hunter, Jay, Hayward, Prior, Earle, Helmcken, Mabie, Price, Lessom, Russell, Hooper, Morsby, McKeown, Penketh, McKenzie, Beeson, Brown, Bolden, Beckwith and Barnard. Resolutions of confidence in the McBride government and pledging support to the party in the Federal elections were carried. H. D. Helmcken, K. C., presided at the meeting.

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—W. E. Peabody and wife, of Seattle, are in the city on business. It is understood they are considering the advisability of opening a theatre somewhat similar to the Edison and Orpheum at the A. O. U. W. hall. While here they are at the Dominion.

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PROGRESS OF NICKEL PLATE.

Bright Outlook For the Well-Known Similkameen Mine.

M. K. Rogers, of the Nickel Plate mine, Heddle, Similkameen, spent yesterday in the city.

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Mr. Rogers reports satisfactory progress at the Nickel Plate.

The new plant for the concentrating mill will be installed shortly, and about a hundred and fifty tons of ore per day will be treated. There is more than an acre of roofing over the buildings in connection with the mine. But what this district sorely needs is railway communication.

At present the nearest shipping point is Princeton, about thirty-five miles away, connection between the two points being made by stage. It was over this route that fifty carloads of machinery for the mine was conveyed, and Mr. Rogers says he could guarantee a railroad into the Similkameen many thousand dollars worth of freight a year for the Nickel Plate property alone. Heddle, however, is right on the line of Hill's road to the coast, so that the much desired communication seems assured. Ultimately smelters will be erected at this point and altogether the aqueduct for the Similkameen country is very bright. It should be borne in mind, however, that the Nickel Plate Mining Company and the Reduction & Refining Company are distinct from each other. The mining people have been five years developing their property, and claim to have several years ore in sight. It is a gold and copper property.

At the mine and mill there are, all told, one hundred and forty men employed.

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Steamer Dolphin sails for Seattle

and other Puget Sound points daily except Sunday at 7.30 p.m. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

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THE POPULAR STORE.
THE POPULAR STORE.

OUR

Goods are right, our prices are right, and our methods are right. If anything goes wrong we make it right. You can't go wrong if you do your trading with us.

VALENCIA RAISINS, 3 lbs. for
NEW PRUNES, 6 lbs. for
EXTRA LARGE NALMOLAS, per dozen

Mowat & Wallace,
THE POPULAR GROCERS.

COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.
THE POPULAR STORE.
THE POPULAR STORE.
THE POPULAR STORE.

PROCEEDINGS OF
THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 3.)

He then referred to the aid to the Kootenay Central, the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen lines by the Dominion government.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, in spite of the assertion of the Attorney-General, would, he thought, very materially assist British Columbia.

Coming to the question of redeeming pledges he read from the Conservative platform which favored the development of the country by building roads and trails. He showed that Chilliwack got \$1,000 for its roads, while \$680 for superintendant left \$320 for the roads, which would build about 300 yards. It was urged that in Chilliwack they had a municipality, and it was good thing they had.

Another speaker referred to the promised change in the two per cent mineral tax. In the Assessment Act brought down the mineral tax was left as under the old order. After pressure had been brought to bear upon the government by members, some of them on their own side, the government had backed down.

The government claimed to have the confidence of the House, and yet under the Land Act was backed down, reducing the tax on mineral timber cut on crown granted land by fifty fold.

The government appropriated 32½ per cent of the interest derived by investors in the bank, or if paid before June 30th it was reduced by 10 per cent, or made 30 per cent of the interest. It was a disgrace that men that were forced to transfer their investments in the banks to United States banks in order to over come this.

The savings banks of the province were \$2,500,000. Yet this government paid 5 per cent for the money they borrowed. He could get money on a and flat for a lower rate. Why were the people of this province not given a chance to take up these bonds. The members of the government spread the report that the country was in dire distress in order to get this put through.

He likened the policy of the government to that of the nobles of England several hundred years ago when they robbed wealthy Jews outside the city walls on pain of pulling their teeth out.

Men representing every calling, farmers, lawyers, doctors, socialists, etc. were elected to the House to conduct the affairs of the country. It was an insult to relocate this to a commission of perhaps three to decide.

It was disgusting to describe this administration as a wise government. The Attorney-General described this as a courageous government because it endeavored to bring the expenditure within the revenue. But why did the government do this? The banks refused to let them have any more money. This government, when the banks refused them money, became courageous and put the screws on the taxpayers. This was the courage of the big-wayman.

But why were they short of money? There was a question which needed settlement—the dyking question. There was expended \$111,000 on the dykes of the province. The public works department under which this was done was incompetent and inefficient. The government promised to do the work for Chilliwack for \$31,000. They were told to go ahead and do the work. The incompetence of the public works department led to an expenditure of \$205,000 before it was completed. It was similarly with other dyking works: the Maple creek works costing \$246,000 instead of the estimate of \$120,000. This was a disgraceful state of affairs. The present government was blamable for not taking any steps to right this. There was not one dollar being paid in the way of assessments on the \$111,000 expended for these dyking works. The government now said they were not going to deal with it this session although there was need of money in the treasury. The government had not time to deal with this although they could take trips all over. All these works were in Dewdney and Chilliwack. The member for Chilliwack could give them all the information needed.

Was it reasonable to suppose that men who lent money were not aware of this. It would pay the members of the government better to stay away from conventions and give their attention to these matters.

The present government had expended

British Columbia was in a bad way financially. He repeated the statement that Ontario was paying five per cent, on a short loan. The opposition had failed to accept his challenge to give the names of financial institutions which would come to the rescue of the province. The government had made the best possible bargain.

The Premier also justified the legislation introduced by the government as important, and as not justifying the criticism of the leader of the opposition that unimportant legislation only was being offered by the government of the day.

With respect to the coal and oil lands in Southeast Kootenay, he said the government had arrived at a decision and had announced that as soon as the time for disallowance expired the matter would be dealt with. He thought that he had made it clear, but the opposition endeavored to take advantage of this to test the loyalty of a few members of the Conservative party.

In closing he made atonement for all his past mistakes and proceeded to make a statement that the member for Delta negotiated with him for a seat in his cabinet.

Mr. Oliver took exception and said that he had never negotiated for a seat in his cabinet.

The Premier proceeded further to say that the member for Delta had negotiated with him for a cabinet position if a composite government was formed, but when he was forced to form a party government that member utilized him.

Mr. Oliver again repeated his denial and asked the Speaker to enforce the rule.

The Premier then came up and said he would drop the matter.

In the financial policy the government had tried to do its best under the circumstances. No one realized when a few years ago the money was dispensed with such a liberal hand that a crisis was so near.

On the railway question he said that he was not going to propose subsidies for railways without business being meant. Time and time again legislation was passed to give bonuses to railways, and how many miles had been built? It had become a farce and a humbug.

Within a very few days he was able to explain to the House what was proposed to be done with the railway schemes. He had, he thought, sixteen schemes before him. The delegations he had listened to within the past two weeks seemed to have more merit in their schemes than any he had listened to before. Only railway legislation which will give tangible results would be brought down.

In preparing the estimates no difference had been made between constituencies represented by Liberals or Conservatives. He did not punish Chilliwack or even Delta. There was no discrimination. The money was not available to do all the work desired. (Government applause.)

John Houston did not know whether or not it was the lateness of the hour or the monotony of the speech he had heard which made him drowsy. He thought it was the latter, and therefore moved the adjournment of the House.

The motion carried and the House adjourned at midnight.

Notices of Motion.

On Thursday next—Mr. Macgowan to ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to amend the 'Medical' Act, 1898."

By Mr. Ross on Thursday next—That in the interests of higher education it is desirable that the means for the introduction of a scheme whereby a university may be established within the province of British Columbia should receive the early consideration of the government of this province."

How Mr. Wilson to move, in committee of the whole on the bill introduced "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900," to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line: "and by adding to said section 5 the following subsection:

"(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest."

The member for the Islands seemed to think that there was need for abundance of labor, of cheap labor. Labor was now too plentiful and too cheap in British Columbia.

The Socialists had kept their pledges to the wage earners of the province. The Liberal party had not. That party was pledged to reform. But not a single reform had been introduced with the exception of those introduced by the government. One Liberal reform had been introduced. The modest member for Delta had introduced an act to prevent the poisoning of tom cats in his constituency.

Premier McBride, alluding to the support of the Socialists, said he was "proud of the company of these men." The Socialists were loyal Britons who were proud of their country. They were ready to sink many of the little differences and to loyalty stand by their pledges and sustain the Conservative party in power as long as the policy of the party was in the interests of the country. Their constituents who had sent these Socialist members to the House had reason to be proud of them. These members had shown a keen and intelligent appreciation of the measures brought up.

Dabbling in Dominion politics, the Premier took exception to Hon. Senator Templeman not being given a portfolio at Ottawa. He contended that as long as British Columbia's claims to recognition were denied so long would British Columbia be refused better terms. If better terms were not soon given it would become the greatest issue in provincial politics. He had recently received a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and when laid before the House he believed that they would all agree that that gentleman had the same old answer, and that was that they took no stock in the presentation of the case from this province.

The Liberal party had not acceded to the wish of the people of British Columbia in totally excluding the Chinese. It simply increased the head tax to \$500 and allow all who could to enter.

R. L. Drury said the Minister of Finance himself said it was total exclusion and no revenue would be derived.

Bluffingly, the Premier proposed to dismiss the subject.

Coming to the financial situation, he deprecated a parade of the fact that



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RAILWAY

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PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

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and you will find the world very much brighter to-morrow. A good complexion—the bloom of perfect health—bright eyes, clear brain—these are within the reach of all who take care of their digestive organs.

Take a teaspoonful of

Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt

in a glass of water every morning and you will find that blotches and eruptions will give place to clear clean skin. Throw away the powder puff and rouge-pot—they are counterfeits of nature. Abbey's will cure constipation, the enemy of a clear complexion.

At all Druggists gen. and loc.

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New stock of goods in transit.

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BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL.

HALL & WALKER,

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and reports given. Call or write for in-

formation.

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Mechanics: Engineer and Patent Attorney
Room 8, Fielder Block, Granville Street
(Near Post Office).

NOTICE.

The Mayor will be at his office in the City Hall daily from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, except Saturday, on which day the hours will be from 11 a.m. to

12 noon.

Home Correspondence
School,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Academic courses of study in Languages, English Literature and the Sciences, under direction of Professors H. C. Cornell, Harvard Yale and other Colleges. Full Commercial and Normal courses, Horticulture and Agriculture. For particulars address George W. Dean, Box 563, Victoria, B. C.

MEN ARE MADE VIGOROUS
AND MANLY BY

VACUUM DEVELOPER.
This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weaknesses relative to the genito-urinary system. Price 25c in plain sealed envelope. Health Appliance Co., Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders are requested for repairs to American barque "Abby Palmer." Specifications to be seen at the office of E. H. Marvin & Co., Wharf street. Tenders to be handed in to the undersigned not later than noon on the 1st day of February.

J. A. JOHNSON, Master.

Granite and
Marble Works

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART

COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STS.

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Paper Hanging, Etc.

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Land Commissioner.

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You can make every article white and clean with Sunlight Soap. This soap gives better satisfaction than any other soap because it is pure and possesses a cleansing power that ordinary laundry soap does not and can not.

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SUNLIGHT SOAP

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Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Injure the Hands

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

14a



BASKETBALL.

Y. M. C. A., 19; F. Y. M. A., 11.

Last evening at the Y. M. C. A. Annex hall a match was played between the Y. M. C. A. and F. Y. M. A. junior league teams, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 19 to 11 points. The game was fairly evenly contested, and at the start there wasn't much to choose between the opposing aggregations. Players on both sides checked closely, but before long they loosened to a certain extent and scoring followed. Bowes and Summers, of the Y. M. C. A., proved better shots than the opposing forwards. There was some excellent combination on both sides.

After the game Hinkson Siddall took the boys to the Stetts' restaurant and entertained them right royally for the remainder of the evening. Needless to say, his hospitality was appreciated.

The present standing of the junior league follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pts.
Y. M. C. A.	4	3	1	6
Cloverdale	3	2	1	4
Victoria West	3	2	1	4
F. Y. M. A.	4	0	4	0

PRACTICE TO-MORROW.

To-morrow evening at the F. Y. M. A. hall a junior practice will be held, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

INTERMEDIATES TO PLAY.

To-morrow evening an intermediate league match will be played between the Y. M. C. A. and F. Y. M. A. teams at the Y. M. C. A. annex hall, corner of Broad and Pandora streets. It is reported that the Fernwood team has been strengthened to a considerable extent and is confident of defeating the Y. M. C. A. boys. As the latter have a first-class team an exciting match is anticipated.

THE PROVINCIAL LEAGUE.

A provincial league game will be played at Vancouver on Saturday between the Nautilus and Sixth Regiment teams.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA v. GARRISON.

The first of the local series of provincial league matches is scheduled to be played at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday next between the Victoria and Garrison teams. Play will commence at 3 o'clock sharp.

The line up of the soldiers' team will be entirely altered from that which contested the city league games. One of the Garrison men, speaking of the eleven, said: "We have a better team than has yet represented the Work Point Garrison. Only two or three of the old players will be among the new eleven, the majority having left for Hongkong. All we want is practice. Of course a lot of players strange to each other cannot get together and immediately put up a first-class game. However, we are training hard and hope to be in first-class condition to meet Victoria on Saturday."

To all enthusiasts the fact that this is the first time the new Garrison eleven will play here, and is also the opening game of the provincial league, will make Saturday's game doubly interesting.

SCHWENGERS HURT.

At practice on Saturday B. Schwengers unfortunately strained the same leg that was injured last season in a rugby football match. On this account he will be unable to play for Victoria in the remaining matches of the senior league. This will be a great loss for the local eleven. At centre forward Schwengers was in his element. He has the weight, speed and accuracy in shooting necessary for the player occupying that position, and will be hard to replace.

ATHLETICS.

Physical culture classes were commenced in connection with the F. Y. M. A. on Monday afternoon and evening. Sergt. Paley, R. G. A., taking charge in place of Sergt. Dunn, who is laid up with a broken collar bone. There was a good attendance.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—H. Canover, Jas Tait, Mrs B. Watson, E. H. Lloyd, Mr. Rapperty, and 2 children, J. P. Thole, P. Costello, A. C. Fairweather, J. S. Bryson, Wesley Stuart, W. Head, J. C. McNeal, S. Gray, T. Walker, Chas Walker, Mrs W. L. Barrett and 3 children.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—H. Canover, Jas Tait, Mrs B. Watson, E. H. Lloyd, Mr. Rapperty, and 2 children, J. P. Thole, P. Costello, A. C. Fairweather, J. S. Bryson, Wesley Stuart, W. Head, J. C. McNeal, S. Gray, T. Walker, Chas Walker, Mrs W. L. Barrett and 3 children.

Per steamer Iroquois from Nanaimo—Mrs Sinclair, Mrs Jyes, L. S. Springett, A. Gray, Mrs Sargent, W. N. Shaw, James Pritchard, G. S. Mount, A. Nahave, Rev Mr Payne, W. B. Smith, Mr Musgrave.

CONGRESS.

Per steamer Iroquois from Nanaimo—Dixi H. Ross & Co., T. Earle & Co., J. F. Mosher, Gower & Wriggsworth, Jno. Tollock, Vail Pack Co., J. H. Todd & Son, Veil & Co., B. C. Market Co., Johns Bros., J. Crosson, S. J. Pitts, R. Baker & Son, Vail & Brooks, R. P. Rithet & Co.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., December, 1903.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Victoria, B. C., January, 1904.

High Water. | Low Water.

Date	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
1	5.09	7.5	11.58	9.6	20.19	1.1
2	5.17	7.8	8.03	7.5	12.21	9.8
3	5.34	8.1	9.10	7.5	14.07	9.6
4	5.50	8.3	10.23	7.4	14.57	9.0
5	6.02	8.3	11.30	7.4	15.02	1.0
6	6.38	8.3	12.36	7.4	15.38	1.7
7	6.66	8.6	13.50	6.9	17.96	7.3
8	6.36	2.6	7.58	8.8	14.15	5.9
9	1.24	3.6	8.32	8.8	15.29	5.9
10	2.10	4.6	9.32	8.9	16.28	4.8
11	2.16	4.6	10.35	3.4	17.35	2.4
12	2.16	4.5	10.44	9.0	18.24	2.7
13	2.16	4.5	10.56	9.0	19.03	2.2
14	2.16	4.5	10.68	9.0	19.16	1.3
15	5.17	7.9	7.46	7.9	12.23	8.9
16	5.50	8.1	8.68	8.2	13.00	8.8
17	6.10	8.0	9.15	7.6	13.38	8.5
18	6.22	8.0	9.30	7.6	13.55	8.5
19	6.32	8.0	11.05	7.2	14.48	7.3
20	6.49	8.1	12.13	6.9	15.20	7.3
21	7.14	8.1	13.24	6.5	16.24	6.7
22	7.14	8.1	14.36	6.5	17.36	6.1
23	7.15	8.1	15.48	6.5	18.46	5.7
24	7.15	8.1	16.59	6.5	19.56	5.3
25	7.15	8.1	17.70	6.5	20.66	5.8
26	7.15	8.1	18.78	6.5	21.76	5.7
27	7.15	8.1	19.86	6.5	22.86	5.7
28	7.15	8.1	20.94	6.5	23.94	5.7
29	7.15	8.1	22.02	6.5	25.02	5.7
30	7.15	8.1	23.10	6.5	26.10	5.7
31	4.32	7.5	12.50	6.5	20.20	0.9

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours from 12 o'clock midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock). From observations during 1903.

Victoria and simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison.

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FROST KING or FROST QUEEN
CHAMOIS VESTFrost King for Men. Frost Queen
for Women. PRICE \$3.00 EACH.

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CHEMIST,

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. Jones

Dominion Government Auctioneer.

A Consignment of

New Pile and
Brussels Carpets,
RugsDirect from Dundee, Scotland, Will be
Sold on

Tuesday, 2 p.m., Feb. 2nd

No reserve.

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W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

FRIDAY, 29th, 2 p.m.

I am instructed to remove to Salterton,
77-80 Douglas street, for convenience of
sale.

Valuable and Almost New

FURNITURE
New Cutlery, China, Etc.Couch and Rockers in Corduroy, Centre
and Occasional Tables, Oak Book Case and
Writing Desk Combined, Almost New, Far-
ther.Hats, Chairs, Arm Chairs, Oak Cabinet, Extension
Dining Table, Half-Dozen Dining Chairs,
Sideboard, Maple Wardrobe, Birch Bed-
room Furniture, Mahogany and Walnut
Bevel Plate Mirrors, Enamelled Bedsteads,
Woven Wire, Box and Top Mattresses,
Toilet Ware, Blankets, Pillows, Oilcloth,
Carpets, Carpets, Square, Checkered, Tread-
mill, Blankets, Caskets, Wrings, Laundry Mow-
er, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, Victoria
Cooking Range with Water Coll, Heating
Stoves, etc.

Wm. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

LIVING CANADA.

Fine Series of Moving Pictures Will Again
Be Shown Here.The Montreal Gazette has the following
to say of "Living Canada," the splendid
series of moving pictures which will be
presented at popular prices on Friday, sat-
urday, Monday and Tuesday evenings, with
a matinee on Saturday afternoon."Living Canada," which is to remain an-
other week at the Windsor hall, is some-
thing that nobody should miss. It is not
to be supposed that the splendid moving
pictures which during the past week have
delighted thousands, relate altogether to
the Dominion. But it must be said that
the best part of the entertainment does
bear directly on the Dominion. That new
ride on the front end of a C. P. R. loco-
motive through the Alpine scenery of the
Rockies, is something to be remembered
with unfeigned pleasure. To those who
have actually viewed the awful beauty of
the Selkirks, the glaciers, the Cascades,
the Canadian Matterhorns, and Jungfrau,
and Everests, with their heads high above
the clouds, that thrilling ride was an un-
speakable delight. It did not require the
aid of imagination or memory, you heard
the exhaust of the locomotive, you saw the
single track following the bend of the swift-
rushing stream, curving around jagged
points of rock, ascending steep, pine-clad
grades, you looked down in wonder at the
silvery creek hundreds of feet below as the
train rumbled over a trestle. You noticed
the telegraph poles whizzing by. You even
heard the shouts of the men in the bridge
gang and the extra gang, as they stood
waving their hands to the Imperial Limited.
And then you saw the blackness of a
tunnel before you, and in a few moments
you were out into another panorama of
mountain beauty. You could hear the click
of the lumberman's axe, and the swish
of the giant log as it slid down the skids into
the ice-cold current on its long voyage to
the Fraser. And all this time was heard
the exhaust of the giant locomotive now
laboring up grades of one in eighty-five,
and now the hiss of the air-brake reservoirs
preparing to swing down hill at a
more than a mile a minute gait. But all
too soon the picture changed and we were
watching the salmon fishers at work, and
the salmon packers in the big factories put-
ting up the finished product in time for
distribution throughout the world.The feature of this week's exhibition is
"Hawatha," a series of views of the play
performed by real Indians at Desbarres,
Ontario, and it is most interesting to
those who appreciate the charm of Longfellow's
poetic story. The patriotic and comic pic-
tures always provoke the most applause."

CASE APPEALED:

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific
railway has appealed against the
verdict of the Shanghai Admiralty court
which found that the steamship Empress
of India was responsible for the sinking
of the Chinese cruiser Quangtai of
Hongkong several months ago," says theVancouver Province. "In its judgment
the court concluded that as the India
was the overtaking vessel she was re-
sponsible for the collision, and as such,
liable for the damages sought. The Chinese
government sued for \$30,000, and it is
reported that that amount was award-
ed."

MARINE NOTES:

News comes from the South of an acci-
dents to the steamer Spokane on
Eureka bar. The vessel in going over
the bar punctured her false bottom and
sustained damage to the extent of \$25,
000.E. A. Sims, of Port Townsend, has re-
turned from San Juan country, where he
boarded the Clallam's Texas and pilot
house on last Saturday. He said: "It
was floating in Mitcheell sound, at the
upper end of San Juan island, and is
still intact. Notwithstanding the great
amount of hammering it has received
against the rocks, the effects of which it
plainly shows, it is still perfectly
sound."Mr. Smith, speaking briefly in support
of the resolution, paid a high compliment
to Senator Templeman, and ex-
pressed his strong conviction that no
man in this province was better qualified
to represent the interests of the people
of British Columbia as a minister
than he. Mr. Smith further stated that
he would use his influence in the direction
outlined by the motion. The motion
was carried unanimously.The principal British Columbia papers are
kept regularly on file here, but special Victoria
cuttings will be very acceptable.A further supply of the excellent "Pic-
ture Victoria" would also be very ac-
ceptable. It attracts a great deal of at-

E. J. WALL.



W. A. SMITH.

A DEAD LEVEL OF EXCELLENCE
Our ever present policy of honesty has
brought our stock of

Groceries

To that condition, and it will be main-
tained. New customers can rest assured that
we will not be disappointed, since we have
after the first few orders are filled. Our
standard of perfection is not on a sliding
scale, but fixed at the highest. Prices,
however, are screwed down till nothing but
a shadow remains.Windsor Grocery Co.,
Opposite Post Office, Government St.JAP SHIPS HELD
FOR WAR SERVICETHREE OF VICTORIA
LINE LAID OFF RUNCapt. Ona, of Tosa, Also Wanted by
Government—Victoria Witnesses
Are Sought.A Resolution Endorsing His Candidature
Was Carried Unanimously Amid
Enthusiasm.One of the largest and most enthusiastic
gatherings ever held in Colquitz hall was
addressed last night by Ralph Smith, M. P.,
and a number of others. The hall was crowded to the doors and all the speakers were accorded flattering
receptions. The chair was occupied by John Chandler, and besides Mr. Smith the
speakers were George Riley, M. P., Henry Tanner, M. P. P., Thos. Brydon, Jas. S. Yates and John Piercy. Mr. Smith spoke for an hour, his address
dealing with matters of moment to the people as a whole and to the farmers in particular. The speech was punctuated at intervals by outbursts of applause.

The chairman opened the meeting with a few remarks, and then called upon Mr. Tanner to speak. Mr. Tanner devoted himself at some length to the increased burden of taxation imposed upon the farmers in consequence of the recent iniquitous enactments of the local government, and in the event of war will be given charge of some of the Japanese transports. The government is now readying a number of these vessels in readiness for service in event of trouble, and have reduced the line which runs to Victoria by three, these being the Riojan Maru, Tosa Maru and Aki Maru. According to officers of the Kaga these steamers are not likely to be seen in these waters again for some time. In addition the government has taken over all the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liners on the Australian route and a number of those running to Europe.

When the Kaga arrived this morning the officers and members of the ship's crew were very anxious to learn the latest regarding the situation. They expected that war would have been declared before this, and were somewhat disappointed when being informed that negotiations between the two powers were still going on. The Kaga made the trip across the Pacific in 16 days. She brought but two passengers in her cabins, a Japanese newspaper man who is editor of the Japan in America, published in New York, and a Japanese merchant. Captain Parsons was summoned to take command of the steamer. Capt. Ona belongs to the Japanese naval reserve, and in the event of war will be given charge of some of the Japanese transports. The government is now readying a number of these vessels in readiness for service in event of trouble, and have reduced the line which runs to Victoria by three, these being the Riojan Maru, Tosa Maru and Aki Maru. According to officers of the Kaga these steamers are not likely to be seen in these waters again for some time. In addition the government has taken over all the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liners on the Australian route and a number of those running to Europe.

"Living Canada," which is to remain another week at the Windsor hall, is something that nobody should miss. It is not to be supposed that the splendid moving pictures which during the past week have delighted thousands, relate altogether to the Dominion. But it must be said that the best part of the entertainment does bear directly on the Dominion. That new ride on the front end of a C. P. R. locomotive through the Alpine scenery of the Rockies, is something to be remembered with unfeigned pleasure. To those who have actually viewed the awful beauty of the Selkirks, the glaciers, the Cascades, the Canadian Matterhorns, and Jungfrau, and Everests, with their heads high above the clouds, that thrilling ride was an unspeakable delight. It did not require the aid of imagination or memory, you heard the exhaust of the locomotive, you saw the single track following the bend of the swift-rushing stream, curving around jagged points of rock, ascending steep, pine-clad grades, you looked down in wonder at the silvery creek hundreds of feet below as the train rumbled over a trestle. You noticed the telegraph poles whizzing by. You even heard the shouts of the men in the bridge gang and the extra gang, as they stood waving their hands to the Imperial Limited. And then you saw the blackness of a tunnel before you, and in a few moments you were out into another panorama of mountain beauty. You could hear the click of the lumberman's axe, and the swish of the giant log as it slid down the skids into the ice-cold current on its long voyage to the Fraser. And all this time was heard the exhaust of the giant locomotive now laboring up grades of one in eighty-five, and now the hiss of the air-brake reservoirs preparing to swing down hill at a more than a mile a minute gait. But all too soon the picture changed and we were watching the salmon fishers at work, and the salmon packers in the big factories putting up the finished product in time for distribution throughout the world.

The feature of this week's exhibition is "Hawatha," a series of views of the play performed by real Indians at Desbarres, Ontario, and it is most interesting to those who appreciate the charm of Longfellow's poetic story. The patriotic and comic pictures always provoke the most applause."

CASE APPEALED:

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific

railway has appealed against the

verdict of the Shanghai Admiralty court

which found that the steamship Empress

of India was responsible for the sinking

of the Chinese cruiser Quangtai of

Hongkong several months ago," says the

Vancouver Province. "In its judgment

the court concluded that as the India

was the overtaking vessel she was re-

sponsible for the collision, and as such,

liable for the damages sought. The Chinese

government sued for \$30,000, and it is

reported that that amount was award-
ed."

MARINE NOTES:

News comes from the South of an acci-

dents to the steamer Spokane on

Eureka bar. The vessel in going over

the bar punctured her false bottom and

sustained damage to the extent of \$25,
000.

E. A. Sims, of Port Townsend, has re-

turned from San Juan country, where he

boarded the Clallam's Texas and pilot

house on last Saturday. He said: "It

was floating in Mitcheell sound, at the

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